

### **Remarks**

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-17, and 19-21 are currently pending in the present Application. The Examiner is thanked for granting an interview with the Applicants' representative, and for his helpful remarks during the interview. Each of Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-17, and 19-21 have been amended in accordance with the interview. Support for the claim amendments may be found, for example, at Figs. 10, 26, and 50. No new matter has been added.

### **Claims Rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103**

The Applicants acknowledge the rejection of Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-17, and 19-21 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 2,648,160 to Van Voorhis ("Voorhis") in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,199,867 to Pembridge ("Pembridge"). In view of the foregoing claim amendments, the Applicants submit that these grounds are not moot. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this grounds of rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 1, as amended, recites a toy glider comprising (among other features) a shaft, an interchangeable decorative front end member and an interchangeable decorative rear end member. The rear end member itself comprises a housing which defines an opening at one end for receiving and attaching to a first end of the shaft. A rear portion of the rear end member includes an extension protruding angularly away from said rear portion. This extension defines a pair of extension members for receiving an axel. Attached to the axel (between the pair of extension members) is at least one wheel. (see Fig. 10).

Alternatively, the decorative rear member can define a dowel (rather than an opening) for attaching to the shaft (Claim 13). (see Figs. 26, 50, for example). In such a configuration, the

shaft would define an opening for receiving the dowel, thereby securely attaching the rear end member to the shaft.

Voorhis, in sharp contrast, fails to disclose any decorative rear end member whatsoever. Instead, Voorhis discloses two wheels directly attached to a shaft element via a bolt that is run through the shaft element. Claim 1, to the contrary, recites a decorative rear member that resembles a rear end of a particular vehicle or object. This decorative rear member defines an opening (or a dowel, as in Claim 13) for attaching to the shaft, and an extension for receiving an axel. This extension protrudes angularly from the decorative rear member and includes a pair of extension members for supporting the axel. The wheel of Claim 1 is attached to the axel between the two extension members.

Unlike Voorhis, the wheel element and axel of Claim 1 are not directly connected to any portion of the shaft. Instead, those components are attached to specific components of the decorative rear member. Therefore, for at least those differences discussed above, the Applicants submit that Claim 1 is fully patentable over Voorhis.

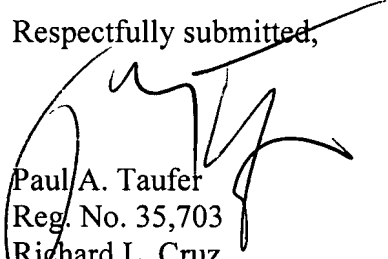
Pembridge discloses a mechanism with no rear member whatsoever, and therefore, fails to cure the deficiencies of Voorhis. Accordingly, since Claim 1 is fully patentable over Voorhis, and since Pembridge does not cure the deficiencies of Voorhis, the Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 is fully patentable over any combination of Voorhis and Pembridge. Claims 2, 4, 5, 7-17, and 19-21 recite features similar to those recited in Claim 1 and are therefore, fully patentable over Voorhis and Pembridge for at least those reasons discussed above.

In view of the above, the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of all grounds of rejections.

### Conclusion

The Applicants respectfully submit that the entire Application is now in condition for allowance, which is earnestly solicited. Should there be any issues that remain following the Examiner's consideration of this Amendment, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned to finally resolve any outstanding issues.

Respectfully submitted,



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